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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXII.---NO. 38. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,583

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

U. S. ship Oregon and the Marietta sailed yesterday from Rio Janeiro. —— Spanish squadron at Cape Verde islands has returned to join the fleet near Cadiz; the combined fleet to sail shortly for American waters. —— Riots have occurred in a number of Spanish towns; martial law has been proclaimed at several places. —— The Emperors of Germany and Russia are much disturbed as to the ultimate destiny of the Philippines. —— The general expectation on the flying squadron at Fort Monroe last night was that the ships would go to sea within 24 hours. —— A dispatch from Madrid says the government would be content to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay indemnity because unable. —— All indications point to a long civil war in Spain; there is a growing impression in official quarters in London that the Spanish Queen and government favor some arrangement to lead to an early ending of the war with the United States. —— A special from Madrid received in London, says terrible things may shortly happen there; the government cannot rely on the army; provincial outbreaks have assumed alarming proportions.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 4.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 62 deg.; 8 P. M., 62 deg.; maximum, 69 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 64 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.00 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.3 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure conditions have not changed materially during the past twenty-four hours. It continues low over the Southwest and high over the upper lake region. Cloudy weather prevails over all sections, except the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Rain is falling in Nebraska, Iowa and in the District of Columbia, with showers during the day from the central western valleys northeast to New England. A thunder storm is reported from Oklahoma and the heaviest rainfall is noted in that section. It is some cooler in the East Carolinas and in the Ohio valley, while elsewhere the temperature has remained nearly stationary.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The temperature has continued high during the past twenty-four hours in all sections, but fell sharply during the night in North Carolina. Moderate showers occurred in the Galveston, Little Rock and Memphis districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Partly cloudy weather; easterly winds; cooler in the interior.

Port Almanac---May 5.

Sun Rises	5.04 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.50 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 48 M.
High Water at Southport	6.31 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.01 A. M.

When our warships want to get into a real safe place they get right in range of the Spanish guns, if the water is deep enough.

If Gen. Blanco has that surplus of food in Havana that he is bragging about he might distribute some of it among the reconcentrados.

Sagasta says Spain will wage war to the bitter end. The bitter end seems to be in the beginning, and she isn't waging much war either.

The Cherry sisters have sued an Iowa editor for libel, and he didn't call them green Cherries, nor overripe Cherries, nor anything of that kind.

The operator of a Michigan sawmill, who sat on a log he was sawing and went to sleep, didn't wake up when the coroner's jury sat on his case.

Some Spanish newspapers are keen at catching onto things. One of them has discovered that the run on the Bank of Spain was an American job to injure the credit of Spain.

The Buena Ventura is said to have been the first vessel that passed through the Suez Canal, upon which a contemporary remarks that she was the first to go up the spout in the Cuban blockade.

If it be decided to send more troops to support Commodore Dewey in holding the Philippines the men who go will have a nice 7,000 mile sea trip from San Francisco, and will see a good deal of the world.

If Gen. Weyler doesn't hustle, Gen. Parrado will get ahead of him and snatch away the glory of jumping on this country. He has submitted a plan to Gen. Blanco to reconquer Florida, while the Yankee fleet is sloshing around Cuba.

The Australians either make better butter than American dairymen do, or they manage to get it into London market in better shape. Last year they shipped 23,000,000 pounds to 31,350,000 pounds shipped from this country, and they got 19 cents a pound for it to 14 cents for the American. They had to ship 13,000 miles, while ours goes little over a fourth of that distance.

General Wolseley, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, believes that we are right in interfering in the Cuban matter, and that Spain will be no match for this country, because only on paper are the Spaniards the equals or superiors of the United States in land or naval forces.

The finest diamond in London, valued at $5,000,000 was picked up in the Orange Free State, South Africa, by a negro truckman. He wasn't handling that kind of truck and didn't know what it was, but the superintendent to whom he showed it did.

There is no special significance in the dispatch of a German cruiser going to Manila. The Germans have important commercial interests in the Philippines. Fourteen out of the thirty-three large trading houses in Manila belong to Germans.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. McEachern—Orders.
A. Shrier—Join the ranks.
Prudent advertisers should note.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—No. 1 milch cows.
H. J. Bierman—Sweet potatoes.
Letitia Lodge—Entertainment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. John Sheehan is improving after a severe illness of several weeks.

— Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. W. Wedenfield, of Fayetteville, is in the city, attending the U. S. Court.

— Mr. John Wessell has returned from Baltimore, where he has been attending school.

— Major James R. Williams, of Fayetteville, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office last night.

— Mr. J. C. Mintz, of Southport, was among yesterday's arrivals. He was on his way home from Charlotte.

— Col. J. Davis, late of the Davis Military School at Winston-Salem, is in the city. He will be here several days.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. C. James, with their son Haughton, have gone to Portsmouth to visit Mr. Spencer Le Grand.

— Mrs. J. H. Hannen, nee Miss Knoblock, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mrs. T. Donaln, on Princess street.

— Mr. A. G. Hankins, Jr., who has been attending the A. & M. College at Raleigh, returned home last evening.

— Mr. Jno. W. Daily, of Newbern, and Mr. J. F. Sawyer, of Bayboro, deputy collectors in the Revenue service, spent last night in the city.

— Rev. C. F. Ramsbottom and wife, of Chadbourn, and Rev. J. S. Dusenbury and wife, of Conway, spent last night in the city, and leave this morning for Norfolk, where they will attend the Southern Baptist Convention.

Mr. Steinmetz's Father Dead.

Mr. C. M. Steinmetz, well known in trucking circles here, writes from Washington, D. C., to a friend in this city that he left Rose Hill last week to attend the funeral of his father, who died at Buffalo, N. Y., last Wednesday. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday. The deceased, Gen. William G. Steinmetz, superintended extensive government works at Buffalo, Philadelphia and elsewhere. Mr. C. M. Steinmetz did not write his friend when he would return to this section.

Death of Col. Thos. W. DeVane.

Col. Thomas Wyatt DeVane of Cumberland county, N. C., died last Monday at his residence near Fayetteville in the 74th year of his age. He was the oldest brother of Maj. Duncan and Col. Wm. S. DeVane, deceased, who lived in Wilmington for many years; also of Maj. R. M. DeVane of Bladen county. He had been an intense sufferer for two years. He leaves a wife seven, daughters and four sons.

A. C. L. Artillery.

A very successful meeting of the Board of Directors of the "A. C. L. Artillery" was held last night at the commander's residence and the monthly dues decided upon. Twenty-two members were voted on and accepted. The following officers were unanimously elected: H. Emerson, captain; T. King, 1st lieutenant; F. Banck, 2nd lieutenant; J. H. McFarlane, orderly sergeant.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— A license was issued yesterday for the marriage of a colored couple, George Mondy to Rachel Fair.

— The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

— An adjourned meeting of the Merchants' Association will be held in their office this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— The vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will elect delegates to the East Carolina Council next Tuesday night.

— A quantity of ammunition was transported to Caswell yesterday. It was brought here over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

— Governor Russell is now said to be a full-fledged Butler Pop. The party he and the Senator may organize will be like a peanut "pop."

— Mr. George Campbell, of Charlotte, has sold his interest in the Central Hotel there, giving as his reason that his interests on the coast demand his time.

— The Winston-Salem *Sentinel* says that Dr. Blue Mountain Joe left that city, as he said, to show in Greensboro, but went on to Hagerstown, Md.

— The Colonial Dames held a meeting yesterday afternoon in their apartment in the Seaboard Air Line building. It was a meeting of considerable interest, and a report will be given out later.

— Col. F. W. Foster yesterday went aboard the *Nantucket* and told the boys that on their return he would present them with a deed to their armory. The Reserves consider the Colonel one of their truest friends.

— The fourth colored company for enlistment in the service of the United States is being organized. J. S. W. Eagles, Colonel Commanding Jos. C. Abbott Post, No. 15, G. A. R., started the enrollment Tuesday night.

— One of the most popular pastors in the city is Rev. J. W. Kramer, of Brooklyn Baptist Church. Last night his people showed their esteem for him by "pounding" him with an abundance of all sorts of good things to eat.

— The STAR is in receipt of a basket of very fine green peas picked by Mr. Sol Bear from Breezeland on Ocean View yesterday. He says that if the Spaniards do not invade Ocean View he will have the largest crop he has ever produced.

— Two cases for affray and one for disorderly conduct constituted the Mayor's Court docket yesterday. The parties charged with affray were H. H. Baldwin, colored, and J. J. McRay. Costs were entered against both. Geo. McKoy was fined $2.50 for disorderly conduct.

— It seems to be definitely settled that the colored troops will be mobilized at Fort Macon. That's a nice, safe place provided no Spanish gunboat comes close in. If it should, however, it might be necessary for the colored troops to mobilize in the nearest swamp.

— The STAR congratulates Col. Royal T. Frank on his nomination as one of the new Brigadier Generals. He was in command of the post of Wilmington soon after the civil war and made troops of friends here by his gentlemanly conduct. He is one of the most capable officers in the United States army.

OLD BOARD VS. NEW BOARD.

The Deposed County Commissioners Meet to Audit Bills.

Col. F. W. Foster and Jordan Nixon, colored, now constituting the auditing committee of the "deposed" Board of County Commissioners, met last night in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. They had the usual batch of bills audited for payment.

Capt. Galloway, clerk of the old Audit and Finance committee, says the County Treasurer will honor their requisitions as usual, despite the notice recently served upon him by the new Board of Commissioners that no county funds be paid out in future except by their order.

Early this week Mr. C. W. Yates presented to the treasurer a bill approved and audited by the new Board when they recently met and took possession of the commissioner's apartment, and payment was refused inasmuch as he declined to recognize their authority, Mr. Chadbourn told a STAR representative last night that as treasurer, he would continue as usual to honor orders from the old Board.

A Correction.

The STAR is especially sorry for an error in the roster of the Wilmington Light Infantry as it appeared in yesterday's paper, by which the name of First Lieutenant C. H. White was omitted. It must have been apparent, however, to most readers that the omission was through error, as Lieut. White has by reason of long service and military ability become one of the fixtures in the W. L. I.

Shipments of Strawberries.

The Southern Express Company took out about 1400 crates of strawberries yesterday. Shipments in the refrigerator cars of the C. F. T. Company amounts to about 12,000 crates. Mr. C. W. Woodward, the agent for the C. F. T., brought down last evening a very large triplet berry grown at Burgaw. It was something of a curiosity.

N. C. NAVAL RESERVES

Wilmington Division Reported for Duty on Board the Monitor Nantucket.

ESCORTED BY THE W. L. I.

A Large Concourse of Citizens Cheered the Boys — Division Divided Into Watches—Addressed by Lieutenant Moore, Commanding Officer.

The members of Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves are now quartered on the *Nantucket* which in all probability will be their home for several months to come. They were escorted down yesterday afternoon about 4.30 o'clock by the Wilmington Light Infantry and accompanying the two companies was a large crowd of enthusiastic people.

The division reported at the armory at 10 o'clock in the morning in compliance with orders issued the day previous by Lieut. McIlhenny. The men remained at the armory then until the hour for marching to the *Nantucket*, with the exception of the time given them in which to get dinner. At 4.30 they formed in line in the armory and in command of Lieutenant H. H. McIlhenny marched up Princess to Third street and down Third to a position midway between Princess and Market, where they awaited the arrival of the W. L. I., by which they were to be escorted to the *Nantucket*.

In due time the sound of the drum announced the approach of the land troops. The W. L. I. turned down Third from Market, with Geo. M. Baldwin and J. Dawson Latham as drummers. The company lined up and with arms presented held their places while the Naval Reserves passed down the street towards Market, saluting the infantry as they passed.

The two companies proceeded down Market with the W. L. I. leading. The Reserves halted in front of Cronenberg's for a portrait. On to Front street then the two companies proceeded, and up Front to Princess; then by way of Princess and Water to the entrance to the government wharf, where the *Nantucket* is lying. The Reserves marched aboard two abreast.

The W. L. I. lined up on Water street to the south of the gate, and Capt. MacRae proposed three cheers for the tars, which were given right heartily. The Naval Reserves responded with three cheers for the W. L. I., who then marched back to the armory.

On Board the Monitor.

As soon as the boys got aboard, Lieutenant Moore addressed them, reminding them that they had enlisted in the navy and would have to obey the orders of superior officers, and informing them of the line beyond which they could not go. Then the men went to work. A few swept decks and others carried stores aboard. The baggage had been carried down previously. It consisted of one canvas bag for each man. It is 2½ feet deep and the men are allowed to carry anything in the way of clothing that they can get in, being advised to carry articles as follows: A pair of blankets, 2 white duck suits, 2 to 4 suits underclothing, 1 suit citizen's clothes if desired, o "biled" shirts, as many pairs of socks as desired, combs, brushes, towels, soap, etc.

About seven o'clock the division was divided into two watches, one of which went to supper at 7 returning at 8, and the other at 8 returning at 9. They will also get "shore leave" for breakfast. Dinner may be had on board. The men will not sleep on shore again.

The roster of officers and crew of the *Nantucket* is not yet complete. The STAR hopes to give it to its readers to-morrow. The regular officers of the Wilmington Division will be among the officers of the monitor. Dr. R. S. Primrose, of Newbern, will probably be assistant surgeon.

The men assigned to duty at Cape Fear signal station left yesterday on the *Wilmington*. Frank Bagg left at 2.25 P. M. over the W. & N. R. R. for Hatteras to become chief quartermaster at Hatteras signal station. Commander Morton telegraphed Lieut. W. T. Old, of Elizabeth City, to send the other four men from the Elizabeth City Division.

Hanover Seaside Club.

A meeting of the subscribers to the stock of Hanover Seaside Club was held last night at Adrian Hall. Mr. C. F. VonKampen, the president, and Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, the secretary, were in their places.

After discussion it was decided to begin at once the erection of a club house. This had been postponed on account of the war, but as it seems probable that this will not reach Carolina Beach it is decided to begin work at once. The contract will be awarded to-day to Mr. L. H. Vollers, who will have the club house ready for occupancy by the time the season is fairly open.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

The Richmond papers of yesterday in reporting the proceedings of the Circuit Court of Appeals add nothing to the news as printed in the STAR yesterday that the decision of Judge C. H. Simonton ordering the sale of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad as a whole was confirmed by the higher court.

—Rev. H. B. Anderson, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

THE BOGUS BOARD.

Ex-Commissioners Foster, Dempsey and Nixon Hold a Meeting and Pass Resolutions.

The "deposed" Board of County Commissioners held a special session last night before the meeting of their audit committee. All three were present, Col. Foster as chairman, and Dempsey and Nixon as Commissioners.

A communication from Messrs. D. L. Gore and C. D. Morrill, as special committee from the Board of Aldermen, was read. It was a request that the Commissioners join with the Aldermen in the purchase of a patrol wagon, to be owned and operated jointly by the county and city. The matter was discussed quite freely, and a decision reached to the effect that while a patrol wagon was very necessary, it should be only a city expenditure and is not a matter which concerns the County Commissioners in any way financially.

A resolution was passed providing that the chairman get bids for making a new door and mortice lock to replace "one which was forced open and broken on the third of May, while the sheriff, register of deeds and janitor were at dinner," and to see what the old door and lock could be repaired for and have same done at once.

There was another resolution to the effect that the county attorney be instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to "eject the objectionable parties who have been bunking and sleeping in the room generally used by the County Commissioners." Col. Foster said that "certain papers and records of trivial importance were taken from the room broken into, but important papers that the parties were after were in the safe undisturbed."

Col. Foster announced that the illness of Dr. Zachary necessitated the postponement of the Hospital report to some time to be appointed by the chairman.

Mrs. Ketchum and family were allowed $5.00 on account of a scarlet fever quarantine.

The Board took a recess, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE O. A. N. CLUB.

Boys Drilling Last Night With Pool Cues—Subject and Speakers for the Next Debate.

Quite a martial wave seems to have struck the boys of the O. A. N. club since the activity in the W. L. I. and Naval Reserve circles. Last night quite a company of them were out on the green in front of their club house going through military drills quite enthusiastically. Cues used in playing pool were used as substitutes for guns. Messrs. James Black and Robt. Harriss acted as captains.

The club has announced the subject and speakers for their next debate, which will be held the first Monday in June. The subject will be, "Resolved, that the United States was justifiable in declaring war against Spain." The affirmative side will be championed by Messrs. Edwin Williams and Henry Moore and the negative by Messrs. Tom E. Myers, Henry McMillan and R. N. Nash. The boys on the negative side say they will "argue for argument's sake."

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Grand Jury Return Twenty True Bills—A Number of Convictions.

The Federal Court was in session yesterday from 9.30 to 2.30 o'clock. During the day the grand jury returned about twenty true bills. Much the greater number of them were for retailing.

Cases were disposed of in the court as follows:

Isaac Thompson, retailing, dismissed, it having appeared that defendant had served six months for the same offence under penalty of the State courts; Emma Thompson, retailing, guilty; Daniel McMillan, illicit distilling, not guilty; Felix King, illicit distilling, bond filed for appearance at the fall term; T. F. Boyd paid fines and costs $165.33; French McLauchlin, retailing, fined $100; Henry McNair, retailing, called and failed; F. P. Flynn, retailing, called and failed and forfeiture; Jane Oxendine, retailing, not guilty; Tom McMillan, retailing, not guilty.

Judgment was suspended in the following four cases for retailing: Dock Beatty, Moore Callihan, William Graham and London Walker.

Court will reassemble this morning at 9.30 o'clock.

To-night at City Hall.

A unique and highly interesting entertainment will be given at the City Hall to night by Letitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah. Mrs. W. M. Hurst has had charge of all the arrangements for the entertainment and has done her work so well that all who attend may expect to spend a most enjoyable evening. Delicious refreshments will be served. One of the principal features will be a "Mother Goose" drill participated in by about thirty or forty young people. The admission will be only ten cents and at this price there ought to be a large audience.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Company Will Probably Leave For Raleigh Early Next Week.

Capt. Donald MacRae, of the W. L. I., yesterday received the following telegram from Adjutant General A. D. Cowles,

Capt. Donald MacRae, Wilmington Light Infantry, Wilmington, N. C.

Men on pay from April 25th and probably rations. Cause of holding your company, lack of tents and blankets.

A. D. COWLES,
Adjutant General.

It is learned from private sources that the tents and blankets will reach Raleigh by Saturday. So it is likely that the W. L. I. will leave here about the first of next week.

The company made a fine appearance yesterday in escorting the Naval Reserves down to the *Nantucket*. Only two out of the eighty-four men were absent; at the drill at 8 P. M. only three were absent. The recruits are catching on to drill tactics surprisingly well.

The members of the company who are addicted to the use of the "weed" were each presented with two pieces of elegant tobacco by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Winston.

Preparing for Memorial Day.

The ladies of the Memorial Committee of the Daughters of the Confederacy are quite active these days making preparations for the Memorial Day celebration, May 10th. The STAR has announced that Mr. Junius Davis will be Chief Marshal on that occasion. His assistants have just been selected and are as follows: Mr. C. W. Yates, Mr. Sol. Bear, Dr. W. W. Lane, Mr. J. Dickson Poisson, Mr. Owen Fennell, Mr. Chas. H. King, Capt. John Cowan, Mr. George F. Alderman, Mr. Charles L. Cowles and Marsden Bellamy, Esq.

DID RUSSELL DO IT?

Said to Have Prompted Brunswick Pops to Favor Democratic Fusion.

[*Raleigh Post.*]

A Republican said to us yesterday that he had been informed that the Populists of Brunswick held a county convention Monday and appointed delegates to the State convention to be held on the 17th inst., and instructed said delegates to support a proposition for fusion with the Democrats. The aforesaid Republican added: "I am not surprised at this action, but what gets away with me is, Gov. Russell was in Brunswick on Monday, and I am told engineering this movement for Populist fusion with the Democrats."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

JOIN THE RANKS

Of Wilmington's tasty and Economical dressers and buy your

Spring Underwear,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Shirts, Neckwear, Socks, Suspenders

AND EVERYTHING IN

Men's and Boys' Fixings From

A. Shrier,

114 Market street.

Agent for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat, Worth $5.00.

Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant. my 4 tf

Your Sunday Dinner is

Incomplete Without

FARRIS' ICE CREAM.

Sold on its Merits 35c quart, 50c half gallon, $1 per gallon. Packed in Ice and delivered to any part of the city.

Call up Bell Phone No. 261; Inter-State No. 93.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—All Creams one price. ap 30 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT HAS A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BARGAIN WEEK

—AT—

The C. W. Polvogt Co

Monday to Saturday Night.

Terms Cash. Money Saved.

Bargains on Display With Prices Attached.
my 1 tf

The Greatest Stock of

PIANOS

In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
ap 26 tf tu th sa

STOP CUSSIN' AND HELP YOURSELF,

if you want satisfaction! Uncle Sam says to Butcher Weyler. Stop buying from the market that serves you with inferior grade meats, and if you want satisfaction, try our tender, juicy steaks, luscious roasts, and dainty Spring appetizers in delicious Spring lamb and veal.

I. B. RHODES.
my 3 tf

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

Office of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2nd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending April 30, 1898. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 10, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from April 30 to May 12, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
my 3 tf Secretary.

May Musical Festival.

Organized in Boston for 10 Southern cities.
Direction J. S. Atkinson & Co.
50 MUSICIANS—20 Soloists,
30 In Orchestra.
Gustave Strube, Musical Director.
3 Concerts—Popular, Oratorio, Operatic.
Opera House, May 20-21, with Matinee Friday.
PRICES—Subscription tickets $1.50, giving reserved seat to 3 Concerts.
General public, 75c and $1.00 each Concert.
Box Sheet at Gerken's for subscribers, 16th; for public, 18th.
For further particulars and subscriptions apply to
LECTURE COMMITTEE Y. M. C. A.
my 3 10t tu th sa

It Is Simply Perfect

And adds the last drop of pleasure to the breakfast that makes it a perfect meal—that fine

GOLDEN TABLE SYRUP!

That we are selling at 20c per gallon. No Cakes can be quite so good without it.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 4 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1898

CONCEDING DEFEAT.

The annihilation of the Spanish fleet by Commodore Dewey was a terrible shock to Spain, which was entirely unprepared for such a catastrophe. The people had been led by the boastful utterances of the press, and by the confident assurances of the Government officials that the fleet in those waters was fully able to take care of itself and defend the Philippines, and consequently when the fleet was not only beaten by a fleet which they had been led to believe no match for it, but utterly destroyed, the announcement came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, and they all lost their heads and their wits, from Sagasta down to the little organ-grinder, and are talking in a way to almost excite pity where they do not provoke derision.

The people who had relatives or friends that went to their death on those destroyed ships might be excused for becoming excited and for talking irrationally, for they feel that those lives were sacrified and that the sacrifice was in a great measure due to the stupidity of a government which contented itself with vaporings and with underestimating the force with which they had to contend. In their grief at the loss of relatives and friends it is natural that the people should show feeling, and do more or less unbalanced talking, but men who have the destiny of a nation, at least temporarily, in their keeping should keep cool heads and prudent tongues, and not let their heads expose their folly nor their tongues confess their weakness, when they want to make their adversary and the world believe they are strong and undaunted. If they conducted themselves in that way even in defeat they might command respect if not sympathy, instead of inviting ridicule.

But perhaps this disposition to bluster is a misfortune for which they are not altogether responsible, the misfortune of a mecurial temperament given to boasting, a habit they cannot entirely overcome even in the presence of overwhelming defeat, for which there is not one single compensatory gain.

Thus the Spanish editors, several thousands of miles away from that scene of wreck of ships and carnage of men exclaim "it was a sad but a glorious day for Spain,"—sad because the despised "yankee" distroyed their fleet, and glorious because the ships were destroyed, not surrendered, and many lives went out with them, a gratifying evidence, perhaps, of Spanish valor which would die before it would strike its colors.

Sagasta behaved very well and showed a pretty well balanced head until defeat came and then he became rattled and showed that he could talk as foolishly as some of the editors who are not yet in the lunatic asylums. When he as Prime Minister declares that "Spain will fight to the better end" he simply advertises his own folly, and concedes in advance that Spain is beaten. When he telegraphs the Pope or other distinguished personages that Spain will fight to the bitter end, it its equivalent to telling them that Spain realizes her position and feels that she is fighting the fight of desperation, a hopeless fight, unless the unexpected happens, the unexpected that would border on the miraculous. If Spain were united and had its heart in this war, there would be less of the rattle brain in such talk, but while he was talking that way he was racking his brain to devise some plan to check the revolutionary demonstrations then being made in Madrid, where the mob was cheering Weyler, and derisively hooting at the front of his residence. Even then he began to realize the necessity of putting Madrid under martial law to prevent the outbreak of civil war in the nation's capital, which would mean civil war throughout the nation.

And yet with revolution impending, with the sentiment of the army with the revolutionists, this man talks of waging war to the bitter end against a nation four times as populous as Spain, one that has within it all the resources for carrying on war on a stupendous scale and for an indefinite period, when the brunt of the war must be waged in its own waters or near by, close to its base of supplies, while Spain has no resources, no credit, with an army controlled by antagonistic spirits, with a navy scattered on the seas and under a cloud because of the annihilation of a part of it, and with a three thousand mile sea to cross before the enemy can be struck. Isn't the talk under such conditions of waging war to the bitter the wildest delirium of insanity? If there were anything to invite the intervention of other powers it would be pity for the poor, abused, misguided, and vanity-afflicted nation which has for leaders in such a trying ordeal men who show so little appreciation of the gravity of the situation, men who are incapable of learning from adversity and defeat that demonstrates their incapacity to cope with the foe they profess to despise. But what can be expected of a nation whose pastime is goading bulls to death to amuse the populace and starving and butchering helpless men, women and children and calling that war?

MINOR MENTION.

It seems to us that the Democrats in Congress could be better engaged than in squabbling over votes cast, however much they may have differed as to the way those votes should have been cast. Men who indulge in that kind of pastime at a time like this, when motives may be so easily misconstrued, show very poor judgment, and may do incalculable harm to the party which they represent. Bond issues have never been popular with Democrats, and have been sanctioned only in case of great emergency, and in such emergencies a Democrat might vote for a bond issue as a matter of expediency without committing himself to the policy of issuing bonds, especially if he so put himself on record when his vote was cast, or previous to the casting of the vote. There were other features of the revenue bill which Democrats would prefer to have eliminated, but they accepted these without protest because the necessity of more revenue was recognized, and for that reason they did not make factious opposition to the bill, the opposition being on the bond feature. If this war is to be prosecuted with vigor (and that is the way it should be prosecuted), more money will be needed, and more quickly than it can be commanded from revenue receipts, and therefore as a matter of emergency and expediency to meet the emergency, a Democrat in Congress might vote for a bond issue without affecting his party fealty, or committing himself unreservedly to the general policy of issuing bonds. At all events after the votes had been cast is no time to indulge in acrimonious strictures, that generate bad feeling within the party, and may do it incalculable harm in the future.

* * *

A cable dispatch published yesterday states that the Madrid directors of naval movements will henceforth avoid isolated contests and will center their energies on a supreme effort to crush the American fleet in Cuban waters, and that until this engagement is fought no proposal for intervention will be listened to. If there be any truth in this it shows two things, namely, that the Spanish authorities are still playing the game of bluster to deceive their own people and make European powers think they have confidence in their ability to wage war upon the United States and, second, that they are still hoping for, and looking to intervention. That they apprehend that this intervention would not give Spain what she would like is shown by the statement that the proposal, if it came, would not be listened to until after the contemplated engagement is fought, for if they thought the intervention would be favorable to Spain they would welcome it before taking the risks of that sea encounter for which they are not prepared and the end of which, in the event it occurs, will doubtless be a repetition of the Manila catastrophe on a larger scale. But the fact is there is little importance to be attached to these Madrid reports as to what the Spanish navy is going to do. There are too many of them and they are too conflicting. Every day brings a fresh batch.

* * *

Since all the leading Governments in the world, with the exception of Austria and Germany have declared their neutrality in the war between this country and Spain, it becomes interesting to know just what neutrality means, as understood by the nations, and therefore we publish three rules as adopted by the treaty of Washington, signed May 8th, 1871:

"First. To use due diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping with its jurisdiction of any vessel which it has reason to believe is intended to increase or to carry on war with any power with which it is at peace; and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction, to warlike use.

"Second. To suffer neither belligerent to make use of its ports and waters as the base of naval operations against the other or for the purpose of renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms or the recruitment of men.

"Third. To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters and to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties within its jurisdiction."

On account of the family relations between the royal family of Austria and of Spain, Austria has not declared neutrality, which does not make any difference one way or the other, while Germany will observe neutrality with the exception of selling such war stuff to Spain as she can pay for.

BOOK NOTICES.

Harper's Round Table, for May, is full of interesting reading matter, well illustrated. Some of the stories are of a war character, pertaining to land or sea, and will interest the soldier and sailor boys. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York.

The May number of *St. Nicholas* will delight the young readers who will be interested and instructed by the reading matter presented and pleased with the numerous and handsome illustrations. Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York.

The *Ladies' Home Journal* for May is more than usually interesting, and that is saying a good deal. There is in addition to the usual departments and other matter an interesting illustrated paper on "Trained Nurses." This number is copiously illustrated. Published by The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

We are indebted to Mr. E. S. Simmons, of Washington, N. C., the author, for his book, entitled "Solution of the Race Problem," in which he maintains that the solution is in the separation of the races, and the colonization of the negroes in such territory as would be suited to them and where with a majority they would have control of affairs and could work out their own destiny. The colonization suggestion is not new, or original with him, but he argues that it is practicable. But the race problem will hardly be solved in that way, although it may be to some extent by the migration of the negroes to those sections that present the most inducements to them. The book is published by Edwards & Broughton, Raleigh, and is very neatly done and substantially bound.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is no wonder the Spanish think Dewey is short of ammunition. He landed on them so hard and so often that they doubtless suspected he had a lead mine and powder mill in tow.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— While a nation that starves children and destroys hospitals would probably regard the bombardment of summer boarding houses as mild entertainment, there are a few international restrictions which fully provide against outside interference with American surf bathing this summer.—*Washington Star, Ind.*

The ill-luck accredited in maritime circles to the steamship Paris was conspicuously absent during the final westward voyage as a merchant vessel. This vessel—now the cruiser Yale—is undoubtedly the handsomest and probably the stoutest of the four crack ships acquired by the Government from the American line, and when duly armed and equipped should be capable of performing valuable service for the Government in time of war.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The American army will have the opportunity to try the Mauser rifles along with the Krag-Jorgensen, in the Cuba campaign. More than 300 new Mausers with a lot of cartridges were captured on the steamer Panama, a prize of the blockading squadron. Besides these rifles, there were a number of new swords, and ammunition for the 14-pound guns which the Panama was supplied with as an auxiliary cruiser. All of these war munitions will be put to good use.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

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SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Mr. E. B. Shore, at Rural Hall, has a carrier pigeon which came to his home about three weeks ago. Around one of its legs is a silver band, upon which is engraved "T 25061."

— Goldsboro *Argus*: There is some talk of raising a military company here to take the place of the Goldsboro Rifles as a home guard. The old members of the Rifles who have not volunteered will join the new organization, and volunteer members will be solicited to fill up the ranks.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Colonel Thos. W. DeVane, of this county, died at his home, near Wade, last night at 10 o'clock, aged 73.

Rhody Armstrong, a worthy colored man, for many years an employe of the C. F. & Y. F. Railway, on work or material train No. 1, was killed at Manchester yesterday under very distressing circumstances. It appears that while loading sand it became necessary to move the train, when accidentally his foot was caught, precipitating him face downward upon the track, one of the trucks passing over the entire length of his body from foot to shoulder.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad is now graded for a distance of six miles from the Caraleigh Mills, near the city, and a large force of convicts under Capt. W. J. Bradshaw, is pushing the work forward with all possible speed. The road bed is now ready for the laying of the track. Ties are on hand and the rails have been ordered. As soon as they arrive they will be put down and trains will begin to run from this city. Although the length of the road even now is about nine miles, the Caraleigh brand of the Southern having been leased. Large forces of men are at work at five points along the Troy and Mt. Gilead extention of the Aberdeen and Asheboro Railroad, which is commonly known as the Page road.

—— Surveyors are this week going over the proposed route of Cape Fear and Northern Railroad, which will run some point on the North Carolina Railroad, probably Carry, to the Cape Fear section. As soon as the route is selected the work of grading will begin. —— Agreeably to appoint, members of the North Carolina Society Daughters of the Revolution met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Sherwood Higgs to inaugurate a movement for the formation of a soldiers' aid society, the specific object of which shall be to render whatever assistance may be in their power to such of our North Carolina troops as may, by reason of sickness or any other adversity stand in need of our services.

—— News reached here yesterday of a suicide in Johnston county Sunday. Miss Mary Ivy was on a visit to her brother, Mr. David Ivy, who lives about four miles from Benson. Miss Ivy was missed by the family and upon search her body was found hanging from a rafter of the house. Miss Mary Ivy was the daughter of Bryant Ivy, a prosperous farmer of Johnston county. She was forty-one years of age. Her mind became unbalanced about two years ago and on January 15, 1897, she was brought to Raleigh and placed in the Hospital for the Insane for treatment. Last November she was discharged as cured. The trouble returned, however, and the act which ended her life was committed in a moment of insanity.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mistress—"Are you up in French dressing?" Cook—"All my best gowns is Paris made, mum."

— Undue Familiarty: "What made the butler scowl at you so, Chumpley?" "I mistook him for a guest and he resented it."

— Who came out ahead in that street row between Blowly and Bluffly?" "Bluffly did, but he had nearly half a block the start."

— The young woman you are engaged to is very fascinating. Understand?" "Fascinating? I had to stand in line seven hours to get to propose to her."

— Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives; but if it could be convinced that such knowledge was none of its business it would try mighty hard to find out.—*Puck*

— Lamb—"I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?" Wolf—"I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Nothing to mourn For: "Have you heard anything from that uncle of yours who started for the Klondike last summer?" "Yes, he's dead." "Dead? Why, I haven't noticed that you've been in mourning for him." "No, he died on the way up."—*Chicago News.*

— One Scoffer Silenced: Sarcastic Inquirer—"What good will it do you to take your bicycle with you to Cuba?" Prospective Soldier—"If I become homesick, sir I can puncture one of my tires, and breathe my native air again."—*Chicago Tribune.*

The need of a good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets this need. Be sure to get Hood's. †

Warned by a Thistle.

It was thought by the Danes to be cowardly to attack an enemy after nightfall, but on one occasion they deviated from their usual rule. On they crept, noiselessly and unobserved, in their bare feet, upon the unsuspecting Scotchmen. When near the camp, one of the Danes trod upon a thistle and in his pain cried out. This aroused the sleeping Scotchmen, and they gave the alarm. The Danes were defeated with terrible loss of life, and ever since that time the thistle has been the insignia of Scotland, with the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit."—Philadelphia Record.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

FOLLY OF A WISEBEAR

THE CRAVINGS OF HIS SWEET TOOTH LED TO HIS DOWNFALL.

He Got Drunk on $1 Thompson's Rum and Molasses, and $1 Killed Him—Tom Meserve Gives a New York Sportsman a Dissertation on Bears.

To the cars of the New York sportsman and Tom Meserve, his guide, lying on the bed of evergreen boughs in camp on the shore of Moosehead lake, came the scream of a bear somewhere off in the dark forest. It was a queer sound that was much like the shrill call of d-i-n-n-e-r, with a rising inflection at the end, with which New England farm wives summon the men from the fields to the noonday meal. It was repeated several times at intervals and came each time from nearer the camp. The guide got up and went out to the maple grove a few rods away, took down from a limb the hook that was hanging there, dragged it nearer the camp and hung it up to a tree within plain sight of the doorway.

"When we know that a bear is prowling round, it is well to have our venison where we can see it," he said. "He won't come so near the camp, but if we left the meat out among the maples he'd be apt to spoil some of it before morning. A bear is a hungry creature and will eat about everything, from honey to carrion—a stale salt mackerel will draw one farther than anything else—but he is shy about coming around camps where people are. You'll see that this one will come near enough to find out that there are people here, and then will go away."

The New Yorker was for going out to try a shot at the bear, but the guide told him that it was of no use.

"He won't come into view anyway," he said, "and if you show yourself at the door he'll not come within rifle shot. Remember that he can see in the dark, but unless you should get a glimpse of his eyes you couldn't distinguish him among the shadows five steps away. Just listen, and we may hear him."

The New York man lay down again upon the boughs. The scream came once again close at hand and after that was heard no more. Presently the guide lifted his head and signaled the New Yorker that he should listen. There was a sound of crackling twigs and rustling bushes somewhere outside the open space in front of the camp, but no noise of footfalls. Then came a little sharp sound of snuffing and after that the noise of something moving through the bushes again. The snuffings and then the moving on again kept up until the bear had completely circled round the camp, and then the sounds from him died away. Bruin had found out all he wanted to know about the camp, decided that venison there was likely to come too high in the way of risk in getting it, and gone away without showing himself or exposing his skin to any greater risk than that of a random shot.

"That's the way with bears," observed Meserve as the two men lighted their pipes. "You almost never get a shot at one unless you catch him swimming a pond—and in that case you want to make sure of your shooting or he'll come aboard your boat, which makes things bad—or run him down with dogs, which is expensive, for the more valuable the dog the more certain he is to get killed. It's only the curs that will yap at the bear's heels and run away when he turns on them that escape damage in a bear chase, and, once in sight of the bear, they're the most useful too. The bear is like what I have read of elephants. He can't bear the sound of a little dog snapping behind him and keeps turning round to drive him off and so gives the hunters a chance to come up.

"There was one bear that stayed round this shore for years, and he gave fishermen no end of trouble by robbing their camps when they were out on the lake fishing. He bothered them worst in the early spring, when they came up to the lakes to fish through the ice. It was about that time that the bear would come out from his winter's sleep lean and hungry, and it took a heap to fill him up. He was a great traveler, and before the fishing season ended he would be heard of from one end of the lake to the other. They could tell that it was one bear that did the business, for this one had a foot with some of the toes gone, and the tracks about the camp always showed this mark.

"This bear run his rig up and down the lake for three years without getting into trouble. He came to grief at last in a very queer way. A man named Silas Thompson, camping alone on the east shore of the lake, was out on the ice minding his lines one March day and thinking how he would have to go home sooner than he had intended, owing to an accident that had happened that morning at his camp. In some way he had dropped his rum jug and broken it in two or three places. There was a bottle with some molasses in it standing by the fireplace, and by grabbing up the jug quickly and holding it over the bottle he managed to save a quart or two of rum in the shape of 'black strap'—that's the state of Maine name for rum and molasses mixed together, and it's an enticing drink. He had just made up his mind to go to the camp to try a little of the mixture when he saw a bear coming out on the ice from that direction, and the bear was staggering drunk. It had broken into the camp and was drunk on Silas Thompson's rum and molasses. The bear didn't seem to know where he was at or where he wanted to go, and while he floundered round on the ice Thompson made a circuit past him, got to the camp and came back with his gun and shot him. It proved to be the bear that had robbed the fishermen's camps so long. He died happy, and the fishermen's troubles were ended so far as he was concerned."—New York Sun.

Retaliation.

An old lady once had a cat of which she was very fond. One day she missed her pet, and on making inquiries she heard that a neighbor had killed it. After a little meditation she hit upon a way to avenge herself.

She bought some mousetraps and, having caught about 50 mice alive, put them into a large box, which she took to the unsuspecting neighbor. He, thinking it was quite safe, took it in.

When he opened it, he was horrified to see a swarm of mice scatter in every direction, while at the bottom of the box he found a note containing these words:

"You killed my cat, and now I have the pleasure of sending you a few of my mice."—London Tit-Bits.

In Vienna the height of a house must not exceed 82 feet. The floor of the last story must not be more than 65.6 feet above the level of the street. When the ground slopes, this measure must be taken from the highest point. The house must not have more than five stories, including the cellar and attic.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City. jan 11 1y tu th sa

TO CHLOE.

Chloe, ah, you once would fly,
Like a fawn your mother seeking,
Trembling when you saw me nigh;
With a blush you'd hurry by,
Scarcely bowing, never speaking.
Now you need no chaperon,
Now you go to balls alone.

Once the murmurs overhead,
Where the wind swept beech leaves rustle
Or the timid hare that fled,
Startled by your dainty tread,
Blanched your cheek, unstrung your muscle.
Boldly now your course you strike,
Everywhere upon your bike.

Chloe, too (not long ago),
Softly, humbly, I besought you,
Not to treat a lover so,
Not to hold me as a foe.
Time, indeed, a change has brought you—
Though for love in vain I sue,
We are "pals" now, I and you.
—St. James' Gazette.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Only 50c. a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

When you are suffering from Catarrh or Cold in the head, you want relief right away. Only 10 cents is required to test it. Ask your druggist for the trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, or buy the 50 cents size. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 25
Choice		@	5 10
Straight		@	5 60
First Patent		@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	39½
Car load, in bags—White		@	51
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	36
Barbadoes in barrels		@	38
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	80
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	3 00	@	3 50
Common	1 40	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	6 00	@	6 50
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market quiet at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin firm, $1.30, 1.35; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	69
Rosin	514
Tar	15
Crude turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year—83 casks spirits turpentine, 265 bbls rosin, 107 bbls tar, 10 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—289 bales; same day last year, 2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five-inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2,25; six-six, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, May 4.—Spirits turpentine was quiet; quotations omitted. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 1,930 casks; receipts 1,454 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2,893 barrels; receipts 2,998 barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 25, H $1 45, I $1 45, K $1 45, M $1 50, N $1 65, window glass $1 70, water white $1 80.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Cotton—Holiday. Net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; stock 190,921 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,053 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,438 bales; stock 645,497 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 40,432 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,377 bales; exports to the Continent 31,665 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,216,103 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,150,829 bales; exports to France 758,137 bales; exports to the Continent 2,701,755 bales.

May 4.—Galveston, easy at 5 11-16c, net receipts 504 bales; Norfolk, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 515 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts 118 bales; Boston, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 171 bales; Wilmington, dull at 6¼c, net receipts 289 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 9-16c, net receipts 293 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,219 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 1,927 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 13 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE STANDARD OF LIVING.

Its Direct Relation to the Scale of Labor's Wages.

The price of labor in the same industries differs in different localities or markets, not because the skill of laborers so greatly differs or because there is great diversity in the supply and demand for laborers, but because the cost of production (the cost of living) greatly differs in different localities. Thus, in New York city, carpenters, masons, printers and other mechanics get for the same work 50 and sometimes 100 per cent more than in some other localities. While the cost of living is sometimes affected by the difference in prices of particular articles of consumption it is usually determined largely by the difference in the social style of living. The greater the variety of the things consumed and comforts enjoyed by the laborers the higher is their standard of living and the greater their expenses or cost of living. Now, it is universally true in all countries and localities that in proportion as this standard of living, or social expense of the laborer's family, rises among any class of laborers, wages rise, hence they are always highest in large cities and lowest in remote country districts.

It may be laid down, then, as a general principle that wages for similar labor in any given market are governed by the local standard of living of the laborers. Consequently all efforts to improve the condition of the laboring class, to be efficacious, must be directed toward increasing the influences which raise the standard of living among the laboring class. In no other way can a permanent increase of wages be secured, and it may be added that no scheme for social reform which does not tend to promote this end can be of any real benefit to the wage class.—Gunton's Magazine.

Appetite of the Florida Alligator.

The Florida alligator has an appetite that is hard to appease. A fisherman, weary with ill luck, pulled off his boots, stretched himself on the river's green bank and went to sleep. A saurian in search of a dinner spied the sleeping fisherman, crawled up the bank, swallowed him and retired in good order. But after a time he remembered that the late fisherman's boots were also reposing on the bank. A dinner without dessert was no dinner at all, so he returned to taper off on the boots. But while he was in the act of swallowing them another fisherman, recently arrived, shot him dead. Probably the moral in this story is, "Some alligators never know when they have enough."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Successful.

He—The trouble with too many people in this world is that they never stop to think.

She—Yes, but I notice that the most successful people are the ones that don't have to stop to think.—Chicago News.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Trade Mark. BIG G Patented. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MY PAROQUET.

I had a parrot once, an ugly bird,
With the most wicked eye I ever saw,
Who, though it comprehended all it heard,
Would only say, "Oh, pshaw!"

I did my best to teach it goodly lore.
I talked to it of medicine and law.
It looked as if it knew it all before
And simply said, "Oh, pshaw!"

I sat me down upon a dry goods box
To stuff sound doctrine down its empty craw.
It would have none of matters orthodox,
But yawned and said, "Oh, pshaw!"

I talked to it of politics, finance.
I hoped to teach the bird to say "Hurrah!"
For my pet candidates when he'd a chance.
He winked and chirped, "Oh, pshaw!"

I am for prohibition, warp and woof.
But that bird stole hard cider through a straw
And tipped and teetered off at my reproof
And thickly said, "Oh, pshaw!"

Enraged, I hurled a bootjack, missed my aim
And plugged a passing stranger in the jaw.
He wheeled to see from whence the missile came.
The demon laughed, "Oh, pshaw!"

I gave the creature to an old maid aunt
And shook with parting grief its skinny claw.
"He'll serve to cheer," she said, "my lonely hearth,
For I'd not marry the best man on earth!"
"Oh, pshaw!" sneered Poll. "Oh, pshaw!"
—Emma Herrick Weed in New York Sun.

A CONQUERING HERO.

It was such a pretty scene. The trees had the abundance of verdant foliage that belongs to happy June. The grass seemed more than usually rich and green and the wild flowers more abundant than ever before—there was a rural bridge over a deep, rushing stream that fed a mill dam some distance beyond, and roses clambered over the broken rails of the bridge and twined their wild tendrils about an old tree near by, against which was a rustic seat. On the rustic seat was another rose—a very sweet and fresh and lovely rose in white muslin, with a Marie Antoinette fichu across her breast and knotted at the waist, and a wide leghorn hat on her head that shaded her eyes so cleverly that no beholder could guess that tears were rising there from time to time and dropping on the white mull kerchief. And this had happened so often that the rose might very well be said to be washed in dew.

Her name was Kate, and she was very angry with herself because the tears would fall despite all the indignant things she was saying to herself in her effort to stop their flow, till at last she started to her feet in a dreadful pet and began to walk up and down, crushing the wild flowers under her feet. But that could not continue, for she was a very sweet little woman and could not even hurt a flower without regretting it, and presently she bent her graceful figure and pulled the wild anemones and the few late violets and, having reached the rustic seat, she added a rose or two and sat down.

"It's a perfectly lovely morning," she murmured and pinned the flowers among the folds of the mull kerchief. "I wonder where she has taken the child, because"—

She stopped and looked anxiously about till she saw in the distance the maid and the little boy rambling among the trees and apparently absorbed in gathering wild flowers and chasing butterflies, and the music of the child's laughter was borne to her on the soft, perfumed summer breeze. It was a heavenly sound—a sound to gladden any mother's heart, but Kate Selden sighed and drew from her belt a closely crumpled piece of paper, which she had thrust there in fierce impatience, and as she looked at it the tears, which had not retreated very far, again rose to her eyes.

"Oh, I'm just a dreadful fool," she thought. "A silly, silly little simpleton. And I'm glad he is late, for I wouldn't have him know for anything in this world that I cared enough to cry"— And smoothing out the crumpled paper, she began to read the written words once more, though she already knew them by heart:

"If you will see me on Wednesday, we can talk the matter over. I have spoken with my lawyer, and he has consulted with yours, and a separation can be arranged without any public scandal—at least, I hope so. I would call at the house, but I know your mother hates me worse than ever now, and it would only cause a scene. So if you will come to the old rustic seat close by the bridge—you know where we used to meet in the old, happy days—ah, Kate, if you would only let me tell you everything, you would find that I am not so very much to blame. But I won't speak of that, because, of course, I know you wish to leave me, and I will make no defense. Yes, you shall keep the boy, though I believe the law would give him to me if I chose to fight for my right—no, in that I yield to you entirely. I believe a child belongs to his mother first and before all others. Therefore I give him to you without asking what the law might say about it, but I do ask that you will let me see him as often as I may wish, for I love him, dear—yes, though you may not believe it, Kate, I love him next to his mother, who is still the dearest on earth to me. There, I didn't mean to say that, but it is written, and let it stay so. I will not offend you again, but be there on Wednesday, any time before noon. I won't be later than 11, and we can arrange all the business details—the lawyers will do the rest."

And by this time the tears were brimming over, but she wiped them softly away, and instead of crushing the paper, as before, she folded it very smoothly and slipped it inside her corsage, where she could feel it rise and fall beneath the hurried beating of her heart.

"I'm glad he's late," she repeated. "I'm very glad he's late." And then she looked at her watch and found it was not quite half past 10. "Oh, he isn't late, after all. I must have been very early. I will go and find Annette and the child." And as she rose there was the crackling of a twig under a hasty footstep, and Kate Selden stood face to face with her husband. He was very pale, and his lips looked pallid and drawn with the effort to keep from trembling. She had flushed deeply when their eyes met, but now the color ebbed away from her girlish face, and she said confusedly:

"I am so glad—I mean, not to keep you waiting. You see I am here first."

"You are very good," he said, "but you are always good. You got my letter?"

"Oh, yes, or I wouldn't have known you were coming here." She moved backward a step and was very glad to drop into the old rustic seat. "It is very generous of you, Sidney, to agree to everything and particularly about baby."

"It is all I can do now—to try to please you," he answered weakly, and the perspiration was like dew on his brow. He took off his hat and stammered something about its being "awfully hot."

"Yes, perhaps you have walked fast. It is very warm, and you look tired. Won't you sit down?" She moved a little farther away to make room for him, and he dropped into the place beside her.

"We used to say there was just room enough for two," he added, with a smile, and she turned her head away, perhaps to pluck a rose, for she snapped one off short and then threw it away.

"Am I to see baby today?" he asked after a few minutes of awkward silence. "I haven't seen him, you know, since"—

"Oh, yes," she answered hurriedly and looking about. "There they are, he and Annette, yonder in the woods. They are coming this way. Oh, Sidney," she cried suddenly turning toward him, "how could you? I can never, never forgive you!"

"I could never dare to ask you."

They were almost the very words of Pauline and Claud. She remembered in a moment that it had been the first play Sidney had taken her to see after they had married and how often they had laughed at that pair of lovers, each dying to forgive and be forgiven and neither daring to say the right word. She used to think she could never be so foolish as that, and now—it was getting very awkward, for this was a far more serious matter, and she knew that she could never, never forgive. What woman could?

And then she heard the laughter and shouts of little Sidney, who had just caught sight of his father and was now running wildly to welcome him. It was a fortunate interruption to a scene that was nearing a painful climax, and she was very glad to take a step or two toward the laughing boy, who was already flying across the bridge, followed by his nurse; then there was a crash, a shriek. The side of the bridge was gaping outward. The maid stood wringing her hands. The golden curls, that had floated a moment above the rushing water, were gone.

It was so sudden, so inexplicable, that the frantic mother could not realize at first what had happened. When she did, the air resounded with her agonized cries, and it was the nursegirl who was the first to see that Selden had already reached his child just in time.

"Courage, ma'am, courage!" the girl whispered, while she supported her mistress. "See—he is safe! His father has him. Look, look! The darling has his arms about the master's neck, and he's hugging and kissing of him just as if nothing had happened at all!"

The girl assisted her mistress back to the little rustic seat, and when the father and child had reached the young mother little Sidney was already laughing with delight, and as he put one dripping arm about her neck he drew her close till her face touched her husband's face.

"Kate," whispered Selden, "Kate, may I beg forgiveness now?"

"Oh, Sidney, I have been so proud and heartless! I was jealous and vain—and—and—so selfish and unfair! I wouldn't listen to you, and all the time I knew you never cared for that woman! Can you forgive me too?"

"Just give me a chance; that's all." And then two pairs of arms met and clasped each other close about the conquering hero, who seemed to find himself quite suddenly an object of secondary importance.

It then occurred to Annette that Master Sidney would have a dreadful cold unless his dripping garments were changed immediately, so she carried him off in pursuit of dry clothing.—Popular Monthly.

An Actor's Ruse.

"Had a funny experience down in Georgia once," laughed the actor who has been over the whole route from barn stormer to leading man in a crack company.

"We had played a little one night town where the people expressed their appreciation by a vegetable bombardment of all on the stage. I was hurrying to the little dingy hotel, mad as a hornet, when I heard one of the natives making some very caustic remarks about my efforts to personate Claude Melnotte. I was foolish enough to pitch into him, and five minutes later I was the sole occupant of the calaboose. After relieving myself by swearing a few chapters and wondering how far I would have to walk to catch up with the company I suddenly struck upon a possible scheme of escape.

"In my wrath I had not waited at the hall to get rid of my make up. Now I snatched off my blond wig, washed the cosmetics from my dark face, stuffed my gay wrappings under a bunk, made my seedy suit look a little more disreputable by a few rents and then set up a yell for help. This brought the sleepy constable, who looked as though he wanted to run when he caught sight of me. I assumed an Irish brogue and talked so fast that he had no chance to think or talk back. I told him how 'some divil of a pirate capered out of the place just as Oi war passin p'aceable as a lam, trun me in afoor Oi could aven spake an barred the dour on me.'

"He hurried me out, gave me $2 if I'd say nothing, left the door wide open and went home. I recaptured my bundle and left with the rest of the company on the early train."—Detroit Free Press.

The ancient Mexicans used wooden swords in war that they might not kill their enemies.

The principal theater in Havana, the Tacon, was built by convict labor.

Preparing and Cooking Ducks.

Ducks, in point of quality, rank as follows: Canvasback, redhead, mallard and teal. The canvasback probably outranks everything in the way of game in the estimation of good livers. No seasonings or spices are used in its cooking; none could add to its perfect flavor. Pluck, singe and draw the birds, wiping out the inside with a cloth wet in salt water, never washing. Truss, dust lightly with salt (inside and outside) and bake 25 minutes in a hot oven. Baste often in melted butter and hot water—one part butter to three of water. If preferred rare (conceded the better way), cook only 20 minutes. In serving pour over the liquor yielded in the cooking.—Ella Morris Kretschmar in Woman's Home Companion.

Unaccountable Ignorance.

As a trolley car turned off from Fulton street, Brooklyn, the other afternoon and came to a standstill a woman got off who attracted attention by her slow and painful movements, and a woman got on who moved with equal slowness and effort. Both were very lame. This incident afforded an opening for the conductor, who said to a passenger on the platform: "It beats all the number of lame people you see lately in this town. I wonder where they all come from."

"Oh, you do, and you the conductor of a trolley car?" was the sarcastic reply of the passenger.—New York Times.

A Disclosure.

Father (at breakfast)—How did young Snodgrass like my turning off the gas at 9 o'clock last night?

Daughter (surprised)—Why, papa, I—he—we—didn't know that you did.—London Tit-Bits.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

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In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
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A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
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REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
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ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.
mar 18 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H BATTLE, Cashier.

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H. L. VOLLERS P. L. BRIDGERS, G. A. NORWOOD. ap 12 tf

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

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Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.
jan 1 tf

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

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Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
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jan 1 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
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R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 1, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 3:26 p.m., Pembroke 3:46 p. m., Maxton 4:12 p. m., Laurinburg 4:33 p. m., Hamlet 4.53 p. m., Wadesboro 5:11 p. m., Monroe 5:19 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:58 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 8:30 a. m.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 9:05 p. m., Portsmouth 6:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:22 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m. Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:38 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 8:50 p. m., Athens 11:21 p. m., Monroe 3:35 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:15 a. m., Raleigh 11:40 a. m., Weldon — p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:25 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m. Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:10 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:38 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 8:30 p. m. Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:06 p. m., Hamlet 11:25 p. m., Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 3:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 4:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 3 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 23 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	4 50 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	9 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 18 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 13. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, May 7
CROATAN ..... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN ..... Saturday, May 7
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, May 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN ..... Tuesday, May 3
ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, May 10

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. my 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p.m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7.15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:00 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:35 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:27 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.05 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 90—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 8:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:22 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:00 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.34 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 9.00 a. m. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

Sunday 12.15 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 3:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:36 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1898

PRESIDENT'S APPOINTMENTS.

Fitzhugh Lee and Joseph Wheeler Among the Major Generals—Colonels and Lieut. Colonels to be Brigadiers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

To be Major Generals—Brigadier Joseph C. Breckinridge, Inspector General U. S. A.; Brigadier Elwell S. Otis, U. S. A.; Brigadier General Jno. J. Coppinger, Brigadier General William R. Shafter, Brigadier General William M. Graham, Brigadier General James F. Wade, Brigadier General Henry C. Merriam; James H. Wilson, Delaware; Fitzhugh Lee, Virginia; William J. Sewell, New Jersey; Joseph Wheeler, Alabama.

Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—Thomas M. Anderson, 14th infantry; Chas. E. Competton, 4th cavalry; Abraham K. Arnold, 1st cavalry; John S. Polland, 17th infantry; John C. Bates, 2d infantry; Andrew S. Burt, 25th infantry; Simon Snyder, 19th infantry; Hamilton S. Hawkins, 20th infantry; Royal T. Frank, 1st artillery; Jacob F. Kent, 24th infantry; Samuel S. Sumner, 6th cavalry; Francis L. Guenther, 4th artillery; Guy V. Henry, 10th cavalry; John L. Rodgers, 5th artillery; Louis H. Carpenter, 5th cavalry; Samuel B. M. Young, 3rd cavalry; John M. Bacon, 8th cavalry; Edward B. Williston, 6th artillery.

Lieutenant Colonels to be Brigadier Generals—Henry W. Lawton, inspector general; George W. Randall, Eighth infantry; Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general; William Ludlow, corps of engineers; A. R. Chaffee, Thirtieth cavalry; George W. Davis, Fourteenth cavalry; Alfred E. Bates, deputy paymaster general.

Subsistence Department — Colonel Charles Patrick Eagan, to be commissary general of subsistence, with the rank of brigadier general.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed all the nominations of Major Generals which had been sent in earlier in the day by the President. In the case of Senator Sewell the confirmation was immediate, the Senate following its usual custom of acting upon the nomination of a fellow-member without any reference to committee. The other names were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and were almost immediately afterward favorably reported, the committee's vote being taken in the Senate chamber. Confirmation followed in all cases without comment, except in that of General Wilson. Senators Bacon and Lindsay took occasion to speak of him in complimentary terms.

THE CAPE VERDE SQUADRON.

Returned to Join the Spanish Fleet Near Cadiz—Combined Fleet to Sail for American Waters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LISBON, May 4.—News has been received here to the effect that the Cape Verde squadron has returned to join the Spanish fleet near Cadiz, which is nearly ready for sea. It is added that the combined fleet of Spain will shortly start for American waters.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Spanish fleet which was at the Cape Verde islands, consisting of the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Maria Theresa (all first class cruisers), accompanied by the torpedo boat destroyers Furoro, Terro and Pluton, left St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, on April 29th, destination unknown. The distance from the Cape Verde islands to the Canary islands is 836 miles and the distance from the Canary islands to Cadiz about 700 miles, or 1,756 miles from the Cape Verde islands to Cadiz. The Spanish squadron being five days from St. Vincent, could have made Cadiz by this time, steaming at the rate of about thirty miles a day, or a little over twelve knots an hour. But the Lisbon deipatch does not say distinctly that the squadron has reached Cadiz. It announces that the squadron "has returned to the Spanish fleet near Cadiz," which may mean that its news comes possibly from the Canary islands or from some source at Madrid.

At Cadiz the Spaniards are understood to be fitting out the battleship Pelayo and the first-class cruisers Cardenal Cisneros, Emperado Carlos V., Guiseppe Garabaldi and Alfonso XIII., besides the warships Numancia, Victoria, Destructor and several auxiliary cruisers and a number of torpedo boats and torpedo gunboats.

THE CREATOR includes the less. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures hip disease and scrofula sores and may be depended upon to cure boils and pimples and humors of all kinds.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic. Cure sick headache, break up a cold. †

BATTLESHIP OREGON

Sailed with the Gunboat Marietta from Rio Janeiro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BUENOS AYRES, May 4, VIA GALVESTON, TEXAS, May 4.—A dispatch just received from Rio Janeiro, announces that the United States battleship Oregon and the United States gunboat Marietta have sailed. The United States dynamite cruiser Nictheroy will follow them, probably this evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sharp Debate in the Senate On the Proposition For an Income Tax.

DEFEATED BY A PARTY VOTE.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution Relating to the Succession to the Presidency Under Discussion. Appropriation Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Quite unexpectedly a brief but sharp debate was precipitated in the Senate to-day on the Income Tax proposition. The resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States relating to the succession to the Presidency was under discussion. Mr. Mills, of Texas, proposed an amendment in the form of a new section intended to authorize Congress to levy a tax on incomes in such form as to meet the requirements of the decision of the Supreme Court. He was sharply criticised for endeavoring to place such a rider on a resolution which practically all Senators favored, but stood his ground and insisted upon a vote on his amendment. The amendment was defeated—32 to 28—all the Republicans voting against the amendment and all the Democrats, except Senator Caffery, Louisiana, together with the Populists and silver Republicans, voting in favor of it.

The joint resolution which was adopted reads as follows: "In all cases not provided for by article second, clause fifth of the constitution, where there is no person entitled to discharge the duties of the office of the President, the same shall devolve upon the Vice President. That Congress may by law provide for the case where there is no person entitled to hold the office of President or Vice President, declaring what officer shall act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability shall be removed or a President shall be elected."

The conference report on the Fortifications appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

Senator Stewart, Nevada, offered an amendment as a substitute for the loan and bond sections of the War Revenue bill which provided for the issuance of $500,000,000 of treasury notes.

Senator Perkins, California, presented the conference report on the Fortifications appropriation bill.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, secured the passage of the following resolution:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to make to the Senate a report showing the coining value of the silver bullion in the treasury and the amount of the seignorage and the amount of the existing treasury notes issued in its purchase; and the amount of standard silver dollars coined under the act of July 11th, 1870, and the amount of seignorage and the amount of treasury notes redeemed in such dollars and retired."

Senator Hawley, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, presented the report of the conferees of the bill suspending the law relating to the purchase of supplies by the quartermasters' department of the army.

Senator Gorman, Maryland, thought the proposed law was "unwise," imprudent and unnecessary. He regarded it as most extraordinary that bureau officers should be authorized to purchase unlimited supplies without the restrictions of law. The report went over until to-morrow.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day adopted the conference report upon the Fortifications bill. The remainder of the session was consumed with the consideration of the Alaskan Land bill and a resolution for the repeal of an act prohibiting the passage of importations in bond through the territory of the United States into the "free zone" of Mexico. The latter was passed, but the Alaskan measure went over.

The House, at 4.20 P. M., adjourned.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Their Extent, Population and Commercial Importance—United States Consul Williams' Report.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The understanding at the State Department is that Consul Oscar F. Williams, our representative at Manila until the recent war began, is now aboard the flagship Olympia in Manila harbor, having accompanied Commodore Dewey from Hong Kong, so that advices may come from him to the State Department as well as from Commodore Dewey to the Navy Department.

A mail report from Consul Williams reached the State department recently, under date of Manila, February 26th last. It gives a full description of the Philippine islands, their resources, growth of American trade, etc., and will be incorporated in the next volume issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the State Department. Mr. Williams reports:

"Local and European authorities estimate the area of the Philippine islands at 150,000 square miles and their population at 15,000,000. The island of Luzon, on which the city of Manila is situated, is larger than New York and Massachusetts and has a population of 5,000,000, and the island of Mindanao is nearly, if not quite as large. There are scores of other islands. An idea of the extent of the Philippines may be formed when it is stated that the six New England States and New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware have ten per cent. less area and population."

Mr. Williams states that twenty-two consulates, representing the leading commercial countries of the world, are established at Manila. He adds the surprising statement that "the volume of the export trade coming under my official supervision equals that of my twenty-one consular colleagues combined."

He then shows in detail how the trade of the Philippines with the United States exceeds that of all other countries combined, and is growing at a remarkable rate. As indicating the extent of this trade he says: "To-day I have authenticated invoices for export to the United States amounting to $138,066." He says the exports to this country average $1,000,000 a month.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD.

Gov. Russell's Appointments For The First and Second Regiments.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Raleigh, N. C., May 4.—Governor Russell will appoint Capt. C. D. Cowles of the U. S. Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment, and Adjutant General A. D. Cowles, Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Regiment.

GREAT INTEREST IN WASHINGTON.

Officials Anxiously Waiting for Some Word from Commodore Dewey.

THE CAPE VERDE FLEET.

Reports of Its Movements Received With Suspicion—Navy Department Hurrying Munitions to Dewey's Fleet. Appointments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A sensation was caused throughout the city by the news that came this morning of the arrival of a vessel supposed to be the dispatch boat McCulloch, at Mirs Bay, forty miles from Hong Kong, the cable terminus. The officials immediately fell into an air of expectancy, waiting for some word from Admiral Dewey that would not only confirm officially the stirring news of the battle of Manila, as reported by the press, but telling what had happened since the cable was interrupted. Up to the close of office hours, however, no word had come from Hong Kong.

The Cape Verde Fleet.

Great interest is felt in the reported return of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz, but, while admitting the possibility of the fast vessels of the flying squadron making the passage in the five days that they have been out from St. Vincent, the naval officers were disposed to regard with suspicion news of this kind emanating from Portugal, because of the recognized sympathy of the Portugese with the Spanish side. It would be worth a good deal to the Spanish admiral commanding the flying squadron, supposing he were on his way across the Atlantic, to throw us off our guard by having us believe that he had returned to Spain.

The Navy Department has now secured two vessels, the Australia and the City of Pekin, in San Francisco, which will be loaded with coal and supplies and rushed off to join Commodore Dewey's fleet. Whether or not they will carry troops will be determined positively when the Commodore is heard from upon this matter.

Ammunition For Dewey.

The Navy Department is hurrying together an exceptionally large stock of ammunition to go forward by the City of Pekin to recruit the ammunition of Commodore Dewey's fleet. The first shipment of projectiles left New York yesterday, and additional shipments will be made until the full quota of powder and shot will be in San Francisco within the next ten days. There will be a total of more than 20,000 projectiles of various calibre and weight. The Navy Department is fortunate in having laid in an ample stock of projectiles of all weights and sizes, so that there will be no delay in getting a full supply ready for shipment to Commodore Dewey. The supply of powder is not so readily obtained, as powder has been distributed to the several fleets and ships as fast as it has come from the mills. But owing to the emergency in the case of the Asiatic fleet, powder intended for other uses will be sent to Commodore Dewey. The recent explosions at powder mills have not crippled the Navy Department in securing supplies of powder, but they have caused some delay in filling the orders of the War Department.

The British Cruiser Blake

left Gibraltar to-day bound straight for Rio, and it is supposed here that she goes to observe any engagement that might threaten between the Oregon and the Spanish fleet.

The nomination to-day of a number of major generals and brigadier generals is an indication of the purpose of the President to avail himself of the full number of troops called for by his proclamation and even to follow the call by another very soon, for it is evident that there are not enough commands to go around properly among the officers already nominated.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt (soon to be Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt) to-day received several gratifying telegrams from the West announcing the rapid organization of Col. Wood's regiment of mounted riflemen.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

General Expectation that the Fleet Will Go to Sea Within the Next Twenty-four Hours.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., May 4.—(On board the flagship Brooklyn off Fort Monroe)—It is the general expectation here that the flying squadron will go to sea within twenty-four hours; or as soon as the cruiser New Orleans arrives. Commodore Schley has been notified that the cruiser Columbia has been detached from the squadron and that the New Orleans will take her place. So far as fighting ability is concerned, the New Orleans is superior to the Columbia, being more heavily armed and without so much free-board and upper decks to act as a target.

The squadron as now constituted will consist of the Massachusetts, first class battleship; Texas, second class battleship; Brooklyn, armored cruiser; New Orleans, of the type of the Raleigh and Cincinnati, and the Scorpion, a fast armored yacht, with four 5-inch and four 6-pounder guns. The Minneapolis has not been officially detached and may yet join the squadron. The squadron is now accompanied by a first class tug, for dispatch and water puposes, and the collier Sterling.

On the ships to-day fire and collision drills were gone through with in remarkable shape. On the Brooklyn the two score of hose connections were made and the tarpaulins spread in less than a minute and a quarter, while water was ready to be let into the magazines. During the collision drill the water-tight compartments were closed and the mat to cover a break in the hull prepared for use in less than two minutes.

Lieutenant Commander Daniel Delhanty, who is to command the Suwanee, arrived here this afternoon.

DISPATCH BOAT McCULLOCH.

No Verification of Report That the Vessel Arrived at Mir's Bay.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, May 4.—Investigation developes the fact that no verification has been obtained of the reported arrival at Mir's Bay of the United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which was attached to Commodore Dewey's squadron, and which was said to have left Manila before the battle of Sunday last.

The following postmasters in North Carolina have been appointed: Richard K. Marshall, Mount Airy; Samuel H. Vick, Wilson.

DEPARTURE OF SAMPSON'S FLEET.

To Seize the Coaling Station at Porto Rico and Meet the Spanish Flotilla.

THE ARMY OF INVASION.

No Movement of Troops Toward Cuba to Take Place Until After the Expected Naval Engagement—Enlistment of Cubans.

By Telegraph to the STARR

KEY WEST, May 4, 1:40 A. M.—This harbor is again empty. Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed and the situation is one of renewed expectancy. There is a strong impression prevailing that the next news from the fleet will tell of an engagement of the same character as the Asiatic squadron's Manila victory. Until then no interesting developments are expected, except possibly the bringing in of new prizes.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 4.—The exodus of naval men, after a brief return visit here has been the only incident of the dullest day since hostilities opened. Where they have gone is officially unannounced, but surmise is plentiful and varied. The fact that the big battleships and monitors coaled to the fullest capacity before steaming away is taken to indicate a plan occupying considerable time.

Two or three United States naval officers, thoroughly familiar with the Cuban coast, are now at Tampa for the purpose of escorting the Cuban expedition to Cuba and will remain with it until the junction with Gomez's army is effected. It is said to be the plan to have one or more of the gunboats of the American fleet now in Cuban waters meet the transport boats at some point north of Key West and protect them until the landing is effected.

The Cuban blockade is still rigidly kept by the smaller cruisers, under the temporary command of Captain Converse, of the Montgomery.

The only arrivals here to-day were the steamer Evelyn, from Newport News, with a cargo of coal for the fleet and the revenue cutter Windom, from Hampton Roads.

In the harbor 680 marines, with their officers, are still packed away on the Panther, broiling in the tropical sun. Only the officers have shore leave. The Panther is to be sent north to be made into an auxiliary cruiser.

According to Captain Little, of the fishing schooner Antonio y Paco, captured by the gunboat Newport a few days ago, Havana is on the verge of famine. The soldiers are seizing whatever provisions are accessible, and citizens are burying their food in yards and cellars. "If I could have slipped past the blockade," says Captain Little, "my fish would have brought their weight in gold."

LONDON, May 5.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Key West, sent by way of Tampa in order to escape censorship, asserts of positive knowledge that Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet will steam at full speed to Porto Rico, either to destroy or to occupy the coaling station as a naval base before the Spanish squadron arrives and then put to sea and try to engage the Cape de Verde fleet.

KEY WEST, Fla, May 4.—The Spanish fishing smack Do Septembre was brought in to-night by a prize crew from the Helena. She was taken eight days ago in Yucatan channel by the gunboat. Adverse weather was encountered, during which the charts were blown overboard, and the captors, with their little prize, cruised aimlessly about the waters of the Gulf until yesterday, when the British steamer Jamaica was encountered and put them on their course.

Cienfuegos Bombarded.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A special to the *Press* from Key West says:

Cienfuegos has been bombarded. Not only did the Marblehead silence the batteries of the town on the afternoon of April 29th, but shelled the town itself, playing havoc with the buildings and driving thousands of the inhabitants to the interior.

The shooting at the forts was at 4,000 yards. As soon as the forts were disabled, Captain McCalla ordered that the five-inch guns be given an elevation to reach the 8,000 yards. Firing began with the starboard batteries, followed by the ports.

TAMPE, Fla., May 4.—It appears to be almost a settled belief among army officers here that no movement of United States troops toward Cuba will take place until after the meeting of the Spanish flotilla with the boats of Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron which is now believed to be inevitable. This may cause a delay of several days, beyond the time believed to have been fixed upon, and it is possible that nearly two weeks may elapse before the movement is actually under way, as the Spanish flotilla is not expected to reach Porto Rico, its supposed destination, inside of ten or twelve days from the date of its sailing. Nevertheless everything possible is being done to put the United States troops in readiness for immediate shipment.

Plans for division hospitals and the allotment of surgeons were practically completed to-day. The First Infantry, one of the regiments which will be landed in Cuba, was put through the emergency entrenchment drill, throwing up entrenchments with tin cups, skillets, tin-pans or whatever was convenient, and long practice marches in heavy marching order was given other regiments.

Recruits for Gomez.

Preparations for the landing of a large force of native Cubans at some point in Cuba within convenient reach of General Gomez' army are being pushed to a conclusion as fast as possible. How large a force there will be is as yet uncertain.

The Cuban recruiting offices that have opened here are fairly overwhelmed with applications for enlistment, and it is very probable that close to 1,500 men will be armed and ready for service under the banners of Gomez before the end of the week. Most of the Cubans who are now in the west Tampa camp have already had considerable military training. Their number is being constantly increased by arrivals from New York, Jacksonville and other recruiting points. Between thirty and forty young Cubans arrived here to-day from New York and will be followed to-morrow by about 150 more from there, all enlisted at the Junta headquarters.

Adams Express Company has tendered services of its agencies to the Treasury Department, free of charge, for soliciting subscriptions to the popular loan. It is thought all other express companies will do likewise.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

AN EARLY ENDING OF WAR PROBABLE.

Spanish Queen and Government Said to Favor an Arrangement for Peace.

A REVOLUTION THREATENED.

Serious Disorders in the Provinces—Troops Fire on the Rioters—A Long Civil War Anticipated—Resignation of Queen Considered.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 5.—The *Standard* says this morning:

"There is a growing impression in official quarters that the Queen Regent and the Spanish government favor some arrangement that will lead to the early termination of the war. It is believed that Austria is anxious to intervene, while Germany has special reasons to desire some arrangements which will not compromise the future of the Philippines."

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Morning Post* says: "The government is aware that it cannot rely upon the army. It is an open secret that a society has been formed within its ranks to put an end to the humiliations Spain has suffered at the hands of her incompetent ministers. Judging by what one hears, very terrible things may shortly happen."

LONDON, May 5.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*, says: "The idea of the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of the imperial family of Austria, with a view of averting an antidynastic movement and saving the throne."

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: "Those who are best informed as to the government's view, allege that if the Spanish arms suffer another reverse like that at Cavite, the government would informally request the great powers to lend their services to arrange the best possible terms.

"I am assured that the government would be content to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay indemnity, because unable. Well informed politicians here regard the war as practically terminated, and that toward the end of May it will become history. All the elements of a long civil war in Spain are unfortunately becoming visible."

LONDON, May 5.—According to a dispatch to the *Daily Mail*, from Brussels, Don Carlos, in the course of an interview, has declared that he would not provoke a revolutionary movement in Spain, but, on the contrary would prevent, if need be, any Carlist agitation while the war continues.

MADRID, May 4, 10 A. M.—A dispatch from Talavera (Talavera de La Reyna, about thirty-seven miles from Toledo) announces that rioters there have committed serious disorders. They attacked and seized the railroad station, burned the cars and then set fire to several private houses and a cafe. After that, the rioters tried to break into the prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil guards. Many persons were arrested.

Owing to the threatening attitude of the population of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia.

Riots have occurred at Caceres, but they are said to have been suppressed by the gendarmes.

The miners around Oviedo, capital of the province of that name, have struck work and disorders are feared. Reinforcement of troops has been hurried there.

A renewal of the rioting at Gijon, the fortified seaport of Oviedo, on the bay of Biscay, is feared and a state of siege has been declared at that place. The fisherwomen are taking the most active part in the disturbances, which are due to the dearness of provisions and the opposition of the people to the octroi tax. All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakers. All the stores are closed and business is about suspended.

The Madrid newspapers are very possimistic in their comments upon the situation in the provinces and the debates in the Cortes, and it is believed the resignation of the cabinet is imminent.

The Carlist organs, and the *Imparcial* and *Liberal* predict grave events. The cabinet, however, is disposed to energetically maintain order and hasten the vote on the financial bill, in order to suspend the Cortes and give the crown and executive power for full freedom and action.

The situation in the provinces is unchanged, and everywhere the dissatisfaction is growing, especially over the price of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt. At Caceres, capital of Estmaurda, the populace marched into the railway station to prevent the export of provisions and overpowered the soldiers on guard, capturing fourteen carloads of wheat flour.

All Valencia is in a state of siege. At Catalan the rioters captured the mayor and city councillors, and demanded a ransom. On the mayor protesting he was shot through the leg, after which the gendarmes dispersed the mob. At Talevara the rioters were most determined, sacking many bakeries and setting on fire several government buildings. In the town of Aguilas, in the province of Murcia, a mob, mostly composed of women, burned the houses and offices.

The fisherwomen who broke out against the octroi dues at Gijon received the most determined assistance from tobacco girls. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned offices, with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the harbor. The civic guard was hotly stoned at the prison and the mob marched off with the iron bars of the jail. When the troops appeared they were hotly stoned, replying with fire and wounding many. The mob attacked the government buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies and wounded many, but the women kept on throwing stones. The Jesuit house at Talevara was attacked because it was supposed that grain was stored there. The troubles are expected to increase.

Public attention centred again to-day in the Congress (lower house of the Cortes.) The principal speech was delivered by Senor Romero y Robledo, former Minister of Justice, and leader of the Weylerite party, who maintained that America forced the Cuban rebellion and meant war from the commencement. Senor Moret's policy of autonomy he characterized as a farce and absolutely erroneous. As for the Cubans, he declared that they did no desire autonomy, and as for the rebels, that they never intended to accept it. In the course of the debate a formal promise was made on behalf of the old Conservatives to support the government while the present situation continues.

The Populist State Convention of Alabama has nominated a full State ticket. The attendance outside of delegates was very small.

GEORGIA VOLUNTEERS.

Troops Will be Mobilized at Griffin and Camp Opened To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 4.—Georgia volunteers will be mobilized at Griffin and the camp will be opened to-morrow.

Colonel Oscar J. Brown commanding the Second regiment, Georgia volunteers, is appointed to command the camp.

A general order for the movement of troops will be issued Friday, but it will probably be made before the first company arrives at the camp.

Gov. Atkinson had intended to mobilize Georgia's volunteers at Fort McPherson, and had asked the use of the reservation for that purpose, but the War Department has informed him that Fort McPherson has been reserved for use as a hospital.

General Graham, who was to-day made a Major General, received the news of his advancement becomingly. During the afternoon he was congratulated by the officers of the department and many prominent people who called on him. The General will be retired on the age limit in about five months.

INSURANCE MEN IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., May 4.—Two hundred insurance men, representing nearly every State in the South, met at Chamberlin's Hotel to day, the occasion being the annual meeting of the Southeastern Tariff Association. The session was called to order at 12 o'clock. After the usual opening ceremonies President S. F. Tupper, of Atlanta, Ga., read his address, which dealt with a multitude of subjects now engaging the attention of insurance companies. The remainder of the day and the evening were devoted to routine business. The work of the body will not begin in earnest until to-morrow morning, when the report of the committee of fifteen, appointed to consider Mr. Tupper's address and pass upon its recommendations, will be presented.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN CUBA.

Serious Trouble at Santiago—British Consul Attacked by a Mob.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JA., May 4.—Trouble of the most serious nature is threatening British interests at Santiago de Cuba. The British third-class cruiser Pearl was sent there. The British sloop Alert accompanied the Pearl and later was sent back with dispatches regarded by the British consul as being too important to trust to the censored cable. These dispatches were cabled to London by the colonial authorities here.

The Pearl has arrived at Port Royal and though her officers are reticent it is believed that the first results of the trouble were exaggerated. The most serious rumor was to the effect that the British consul, M. Ramon (F. W. Ramsden) had been attacked in the consulate by a mob, had fired on the crowd and killed a Spaniard, whereupon he was imprisoned. These items, however, are not verified.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.

Board of Bishops Approve Draft of the Address to the General Conference.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—The Board of Bishops of the M. E. Church, South, met to-day and approved the draft of the Episcopal address made to each general conference, and assigned Bishop Hargrave to present the document. It also decided upon the order of service to be followed to-morrow morning in opening the General Conference. Bishop Keener, the senior bishop, will preside. Bishops Granberry, Key, Galloway and Duncan, and Dr. Hunter, the senior member of the General Conference in point of service, will take part in the preliminary devotional exercises. The business of the conference will then be taken up which will include organization and appointment of committees.

ALABAMA TROOPS.

An Outbreak of Small Pox in the Camp at Mobile.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., May 4.—Only one company was added to the volunteer camp to-day, namely, the Rifles, of Troy, seventy-two men strong, known as company H, First regiment.

William Eckford, private of the Montgomery Grays, Third regiment, a railroad man who enlisted from Shorter's station on the Western and Atlantic railroad, developed smallpox this morning. He and his tent and effects have been removed to the lawn in front of the county pest house and all his company have been taken a great distance from the main camp and isolated.

THE MANILA CABLE.

Hong Kong Advices Show That it is Still Interrupted.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 4.—Inquires at the office of the Eastern Telegraph Company show that at noon, London time, the Hong-Kong-Manila cable was still interrupted.

The reported surrender of Manila, while probably true, is as yet only conjecture.

WARM WIRELETS.

A special dispatch from Vienna says the idea of the resignation of the regency by Maria Christina is seriously considered there, in the hope it may save the throne.

The Hon. William Henry Trescot, for many years connected with the State Department in Washington, and a leading diplomatist, died at Pendleton, S. C., yesterday.

The schooner Crown, Captain Lineham, was lost off St. John's, N. F., and her entire crew was drowned, eleven men, all married. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

Mr. Augustus Philip Brandt, of London, England, and Miss Janie Champion Garmany, formerly Mrs. Hayward Hall McAllister, were married yesterday at the home of the bride in Savannah.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

SPANISH SPY CAUGHT.

One of the Crew of the Auxiliary Cruiser St. Paul.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—The report that a supposed Spanish spy had been captured aboard the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul at Cramps' ship yard last night was confirmed to-day. He was caught near the magazine and was taken before Captain Sigsbee for examination. The captain committed him to the "brig" for the night.

It was learned to-night that the name of the suspect is Howard Hannan. He is about thirty years of age. He claims that he is an Austrian and came to this country in 1881. Hannan also said that he was a painter and had given up his job to enlist on the St. Paul.

At the examination to-day Hannan strenuously denied that his intentions had been hostile to the ship, but notwithstanding his denials a rough draft of the interior of the vessel, showing the location of her magazines and engines, was found in his possession. He has not been placed in irons, but a strict watch is maintained over him. He will be put ashore at League island navy yard when the St. Paul passes, probably to-morrow, on her way to sea, the prisoner to be then dealt with as the Government authorities may deem proper.

The Department of the Gulf has ordered two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry (the negro regiment) from Key West to Dry Tortugas. The infantry is sent there to garrison the post.

FORTUNES BY ACCIDENT.

How a Captain Made a Million by Carrying One Passenger.

If there is anything that makes a poor, toiling man happy it is to read about flukes that have made fortunes. For instance, there was a captain of a vessel plying between English and Australian points who made a lucky strike when convicts were taken to New South Wales.

A "time expired" man came to the mariner and begged to be taken home. The former convict had no money, but he would gladly give his plot of land for transportation.

The captain accepted the terms, and great is the joy of his descendants, for that plot is now occupied by a wharf and it is valued at $1,125,000.

A Limerick tobacconist believed himself to be ruined by a fire that destroyed his shop. The next day he found tins of snuff that had been in the fire. Curiosity prompted him to open the canisters. He found that the action of the flames had materially improved the aroma and pungency of the snuff. The discovery made him very rich.

The discovery of the Mount Sheba mine was purely a fluke, and its output of gold is the greatest of any mine in the world except in the Klondike district.

A bank clerk in London heard that there was a rich deposit of gold at a certain place at the Cape of Good Hope. He set about forming a provisional syndicate among his fellow clerks, and they raised about $1,500 among themselves. A mining engineer was sent out. He made a thorough investigation, but found no gold. He had decided to give up the search and was ready to leave for home, when he ran across a miner.

"Well, stranger," he said, "I guess you are on a hunt for the shiny. 'Tain't here, boss."

"Have you a claim here?" asked the engineer.

"Yes, and I want to make tracks up the country. That's my claim over by that camel's hump. You can have it for $100, and here's a sample of the quartz. That claim ain't worth its weight in gold, but it's worth every dollar I ask for it."

The engineer examined the specimen and decided that there was gold in it. He acted quickly.

"I'll tell you what I'll do, mate," he said. "I'll give you $80 on the risk of losing it."

The bargain was struck and the claim carefully explored. An abundance of gold was found in the most unlikely veins. Today the shares, the face value of which is $100, are worth $500,000 each.—New York World.

WHAT'S THE TIME?

When You Ask, Tell Which of the Six Kinds You Mean.

There are few questions more frequently put than "What time is it?" "Can you tell me the true time?" A stickler for exactitude might reply: "What kind of time do you mean? Do you mean solar or sidereal time? Apparent time or mean time? Local time or standard time?" There are all these six kinds of time, not to speak of others. It is only within the last two generations—within, indeed, the reign of our sovereign, Queen Victoria—that the subject of the differences of most of these kinds of time has become of pressing importance to any but theorists. In one of the public gardens of Paris a little cannon is set up with a burning glass attached to it in such a manner that the sun itself fires the cannon as it reaches the meridian. This, of course, is the time of Paris noon—apparent noon, but it would be exceedingly imprudent of any traveler through Paris who wished, say, to catch the 1 o'clock express to set his watch by the gun, for if it happened to be in February he would find when he reached the railway station that the station clock was faster than the gun by nearly a full quarter of an hour and that his train had gone, while toward the end of October or the beginning of November he would find himself as much too soon.

Until machines for accurately measuring time were invented, apparent time—time, that is to say, given by the sun itself, as by a sundial—was the only time about which men knew or cared But when reasonably good clocks and watches were made it was very soon seen that at different times in the year there was a marked difference between the sundial time and that shown by the clock—the reason being simply that the apparent rate of motion of the sun across the sky was not always quite the same, while the movement of the clock was, of course, as regular as it could be made.—Leisure Hour.

Must Have Loved Him.

Many stories have been told of a Manchester man who is supposed to be the—well, to put it humanely—plainest man in England. But we think the following is the funniest:

"Mamma," a child was heard to say in an awestruck whisper, after a prolonged survey of the peculiar features of the guest, "that gentleman's mamma must have loved children very, very much."

"Why so, my dear?" inquired the unsuspecting parent.

"Oh," returned the child in the same audible whisper, "'cause she brought him up."—Strand Magazine.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

REPORTS UNFOUNDED.

No Truth in Rumors of Assassination of Spanish Officials.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 4.—The reports in circulation at Gibraltar that Senor Moret, the Spanish Minister for the Colonies, and Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former Captain General of Cuba, have been assassinated, are unfounded. Inquiries show that a passenger who arrived there from Spain yesterday afternoon brought the rumor that Senor Moret and Marshal Campos had been murdered and that Premier Sagasta had sought refuge in the British embassy at Madrid. The dispatches sent from Madrid last night reporting the speeches of Senor Sagasta and Marshal Campos show conclusively that there is no truth in the reports.

YESTERDAY'S BASE BALL.

Games Played by Clubs of the National League.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York—New York, 8; Boston, 3.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Washington, 2.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 7.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Louisville, 3.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati-St. Louis postponed on account of rain.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

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A Lot of No. 1 Milch Cows with young calves for sale at Orrell's Stables, corner Princess and Third streets. my 5 1t

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Letitia Lodge No. 3, Daughters of Rebekah, will give an entertainment to-night at the City Hall. Mother Goose drill participated in by 35 young people. Refreshments at reasonable prices. Admission 10 cents. Public cordially invited. my 5 1t

Agents Wanted—Salary and commission paid good reliable men. Call at 208 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. my 3 3t

Remember the Maine—Only correct picture of the Maine, mounted and matted ready for framing, 15x20; order now; sells at sight; $1 per dozen, $6 per 100; sample, express paid 25c. Carraine & Silgo, Philadelphia, Pa. my 3 3t

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20